

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIV. No. 7695.

一號一十月四年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888

日一十月三年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STRAVER & CO., 20, Cornhill. GEORGE & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BARRY HENDY & CO., 37, Wallchurch, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMDELL PRINCE & CO., 30, rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WINTY, 21, Park Row.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLAKE, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, C. HENNINGSEN & CO., Manila.
CHINA:—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Section, Quai de Amoy, N. MOULLE, Pongshing, Hong & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,000,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LAUNDRY OF \$7,000,000
PROFITS, \$7,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BORTOLLETT, Esq.
W. G. BLODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
L. POSNER, Esq.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 25, 1888. 363

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE DIXWELL FEARON was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st January, 1888.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, 2nd April, 1888. 538

NOTICE.

MR. M. GROTE has this Day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
CHATER & VERNON.
Hongkong, January 15, 1888.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.
This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOULLE, Amoy.
Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to TRANSHIP CARGO from its GODOWNS at Kowloon or West Point to any STEAMER in the harbour, and to BRING CARGO across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya, at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 20, 1888. 645

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary General MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1888, at Half-past Two o'clock p.m., for the presentation of the Report of the Directors, and Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, the declaration of Dividends, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and the transaction of any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
ALEX. RUSS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 4th April, 1888. 587

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A First INTERIM BONUS OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. upon Contributions for the year 1887 has this Day been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 30th Instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, April 15, 1888. 620

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.
(FORMERLY LONDON APRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)
At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.
Sole Address
2, DUDELL STREET.
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A First INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY PER CENT. upon Contributions for the year 1887 has this Day been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 5th Proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, April 10, 1888. 640

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES. RITCHIE'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. CHRISTIE & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY. A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2143

Business Notices.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

WINE, &c.

FOR SALE.

SHERRIES.—SACON'S HERON, MARZANILLA and AMONTILLADO. CHOICE OLD BROWN SHERRY.
CLARETS.—CÔTE DE BOURG, MEDOC, HAUT TALENCE, ST. EMILION, MARGAUX, CHATEAU LAFITE and CHATEAU LAFITE.
PORTS.—CALIFORNIA BREAKFAST CLARET and WHITE WINE.
BURGUNDIES.—CHAMBERLAIN, CHABLES, NUIS, MAISON, MOULIN A VENT, BEAUNE and POMERAY.
WHISKIES.—TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM, DUNVILLE'S IRISH, and OLD BOURBON.
GIN.—SWAIN'S BOTTLED OLD TONIC and VAN HOOVEN'S GIN.
LIQUEURS.—CHAMPAGNE, CHIRACCO, MARASCHINO, D.O.M., NOYAL, CHERRY BRANDY, CHERRY CORDON, GINGER BRANDY, and GINGER WINE.
VERMOUTH.—NOUVEAU PRAT'S and TONIC.
BITTERS.—ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S, ORANGE, CHIRETTA and BOLIVAR.
ALE & STOUT.—BANK'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, BULL DOG BRAND, CLAUSEN'S BANG'S DRAUGHT ALE and WHITEHEAD'S DRAUGHT STOUT.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 589

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL is CENTRALLY SITUATED and WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
CHARGES MODERATE.
TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.
TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.
WINE, SPIRITS and MEAT LIQUORS of THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.
Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal HOTELS in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HÔTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, September 15, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

EX LATEST STEAMERS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, April 5, 1888. 556

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
" DRAB FEEL HATS.
BLACK, BROWN, DRAB and GRAY HARD FELT HATS.
TERRA and other SOFT FEEL HATS.
Tweed Hats and Caps in new shapes.
STRAW and FISH HATS.
SILK UNDERWEAR, from \$5 over 10 to 15 to 20 shillings.
WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment.
WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS and CHAIR APRONS.
TRAVELLING BAGS and SCOTCH MATS.
OVER COATINGS, light and heavy.
OVER COATINGS, Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black DIAGONAL and CONSERVATOR Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and BROWN Fancy and Check DIAGONAL COATINGS.
Fancy and Check Tweed SUITINGS.
Knickerbockers, in a great variety of Stripes, Checks, &c.
CRICKETING FLANNELS, in Checks, Stripes & Plain.
FRENCH PRINTED SHIRTINGS.
Unshrinkable FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.
Winter, Medium and Summer UNDER VESTS and PAJAMA.
READY-MADE ULSTERS IN STOCK.
Solid LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, GLASS-STEEL BAGS, and a variety of TRAVELLING CASES, all sizes.
SILK & HOSE, Black, Navy and Colours.
Lamb's Wool, Merino and Little Dress Suits.
Lining & E. S. BOOTS and SHOES.
SHOOTING BOOTS, RUBBER BOOTS.
Patent Leather Boots and SHOES.
DANCE STOCKS of SILKS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BRACES.

ROBT. LANG & Co.

Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

Intimations.

A LADY residing in England wishes to have TWO or THREE CHILDREN to EDUCATE with her.
Careful training with the advantage of FRENCH and GERMAN taught in an ENGLISH home.
Good References required and exchanged.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1888. 512

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

TO LET.

TO LET.
A Commodious SUITE of OFFICES in the Ice House BUILDINGS.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, March 22, 1888. 489

TO LET.

TO LET.
Entry, 1st May.
N O. 4, WEST TERRACE.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, April 13, 1888. 905

TO LET.

TO LET.
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st May.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 3, 1888. 504

To Let.

TO BE LET.
UNFURNISHED with TENNIS COURT.
N O. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, a FOUR ROOMED HOUSE, with Three Bath Rooms.
N O. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE, a SIX ROOMED HOUSE, with Three Bath Rooms.
A NEW STORY has just been added to the Servants' Quarters of both houses.
Apply to
JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, January 27, 1888. 143

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.
(With Immediate Possession.)
TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES situated in Causeway Road, West end Terrace opposite to Rose Villas.
Apply to
No. 14, CAUSEWAY ROAD.
Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.
(With Immediate Possession.)
TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES situated in Causeway Road, West end Terrace opposite to Rose Villas.
Apply to
No. 14, CAUSEWAY ROAD.
Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

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TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES situated in Causeway Road, West end Terrace opposite to Rose Villas.
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Apply to
No. 14, CAUSEWAY ROAD.
Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 26th April instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Premises,—
ALL THOSE ADJOINING PIECES OR PARCELS OF GROUND, NOW KNOWN and Registered in the LAND OFFICE, as INLAND LOTS Nos. 27, 380, 390, 391, 707, 708 and 716, with the BUILDINGS thereon, situate, as to the First mentioned Lot, in PRINCE STREET and ROBINSON ROAD, and as to the Remaining Lots, in ROBINSON ROAD and MOQUE JUNCTION.
The whole Property to be Sold in Four Lots.
For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
CALDWELL & WILKINSON,
Solicitors for the Vendor, or to
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 4, 1888. 555

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made in a cause TAM KWAN SHI YAU MI RO, No. 42 of 1878, with the Approbation of the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Person appointed by the said Court, upon the respective Petitions on the days hereinafter mentioned viz.,
On THURSDAY, the 3rd day of MAY, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
In FIVE LOTS, the very Valuable Block of BUILDINGS, situate on MARINE LOT No. 4A, MARINE LOT No. 126A, and Section B of MARINE LOT No. 4, and in the best and most central Chinese Business Portion of the City, and with frontages to three important Public Streets, viz.:—Bonham Strand, Wing Lok Street and Cross Street, and comprising Nos. 1 and 2, Cross Street, and Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33, Wing Lok Street, and Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45, Bonham Strand. Owing to the favorable situation of this Property, the Owner or Owners thereof can always count upon securing good Tenants.

On THURSDAY,

the 4th day of MAY, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
In SIX LOTS, the Valuable PROPERTY, situate on INLAND LOT No. 205 in the best part of Hollywood Road, and comprising Nos. 205 and 211, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Ng Kwai Fong, also the THREE-STORY HOUSE, No. 132, Hollywood Road, situate on the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 384, and the THREE HOUSES, Nos. 14, 16 and 18, Possession Street, situate on INLAND LOT No. 212, and the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 212A.

On FRIDAY,

the 5th day of MAY, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
In ONE LOT, a Piece of Vacant GROUND, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 474, and situate at Bowington between Matheson and Percival Streets, and suitable for the erection of Kerosine Godowns.

On SATURDAY,

the 5th day of MAY, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
In ONE LOT, a Piece of Vacant GROUND, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 474, and situate at Bowington between Matheson and Percival Streets, and suitable for the erection of Kerosine Godowns.

The Sale Plans can be seen at the Office of Messrs. WORTON & DEACON, Solicitors, and at Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG's, the Auctioneer.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained on application at the Offices of Messrs. WORTON & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Messrs. CALDWELL & WILKINSON, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Mr. W. E. EVANS, Solicitor, Hongkong, of Mr. W. E. EVANS, Solicitor, Hongkong, and of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, and of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, dated this 12th day of April, 1888.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

For Sale.

RAIL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.
IN NEW SHAPES AND PATTERNS.
'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
January 20, 1888.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CRAMPAGNE,
Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints, \$21 " " 2 " "
Dubouche & de Geron & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.
Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, \$71 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Shipping.

Steamers.

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
Connecting at COLOMBO with the Company's Steamer Rasmussen for MARSEILLES, LONDON, and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Tanjore will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 29th April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 19, 1888. 638

Shipping.

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
Connecting at COLOMBO with the Company's Steamer Rasmussen for MARSEILLES, LONDON, and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Tanjore will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 29th April, at Daylight.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 19, 1888. 638

Shipping.

Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and taking three Cargo to QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship Guthrie, Capt. SHANNON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 18, 1888. 628

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Co's Steamship Zafiro, Capt. TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 19, 1888. 630

FOR SINGAPORE, LAURE AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)

The Steamship Olympia, Capt. P. MULLER, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th Inst., at 4 p.m.

POLITICAL Feeling in Mauritius was according to the *Merchants and Planters Gazette*, thus displayed on the occasion of the inauguration of the Mare-aux-Vaccins waterworks.—The Hon. Mr. Ambrose proposed the health of Sir John Pope Hennessy which was drunk amidst great enthusiasm. All present rose, and three cheers in honour of the Governor went forth ringing to the skies. It was noticed, however, that the Hon. J. A. Ferguson remained seated, and that the Hon. C. Antoline did not drink, but hastened to leave the battlefield.

M. PASTEUR, who if he has not 'gone up like a rocket and come down like the stick,' is certainly not the success he was once thought to be, has taken a new departure: having failed to convince the world that a 'hair of the dog that bit you' is a remedy if the dog is mad, he has given himself up to hospitality. It is difficult, however, for a spoils of violence to become genial all in a moment. His first dinner was given the other day, I read, to a number of rabbits, fowls, sheep, and other animals to whom he certainly owed something. The menu consisted of a variety of dishes, all of them seasoned with microbes of chicken cholera, and the rabbits and fowls succumbed to this fare, while the others were none the worse for it. By this he hopes to prove that his scheme for destroying all the rabbits in Australia by inoculating them with a virulent and hereditary disease will succeed, and gain him the £25,000 offered for their extermination. Laureate once wrote when asked to express his admiration of a certain poet, 'I dare not say what I think of this gentleman.' Curiously enough Dr. Darwin (the first), in his 'Temple of Nature,' suggests a scheme for the extermination of rats in England by importing from America some kind of rat poison, and then to let the rats eat it. That was bad enough; but perhaps it was 'only his fun' (for the family were full of it) and, besides, rats are not rabbits.

Mr. James Payn, in his notes in the *Illustrated London News*, writes as follows:—There has been a great sensation about thirteen trumps being held in one hand; I have played at whist on every 'lawful day' for forty years and have never seen it happen. We are now told that it has happened, but not often at home; it requires a tropical climate for such an extraordinary development. I have seen twelve trumps held in one hand again and again; but they were always put there. It was a favourite practical joke at the University. If a man left the room the other men would sometimes agree to deal him a hand that would astonish him. It is not the great fun, as I am told, to furnish, by arrangement, a gentleman who is playing poker with a hand that cannot be beaten. Then you see to what lengths it is possible for a human being to carry duplicity. He looks wretched; but ventures to back himself for a small stake. Everybody does the same. The fortunate one also thinks he will risk a little more. His friends do not know which to admire most, his hesitation at first, or his hardihood afterwards. When he imagines he has won a thousand pounds or so, he is presented with a document, signed by all present, which admits him into the secret. He is generally a little disappointed, and sometimes cross; but the 'happiest of the greatest number' is secured.

As to those thirteen trumps in a single hand, I have not a word to say, either against it or the veracity of card-players generally; but, amongst other advantages, there is no doubt that the practical stimulus of the imagination. Southerly who was quite free from prejudice in the matter, and couldn't even call a spade a spade of his own knowledge, has obtained a curious anecdote upon the subject. A party of respectable persons, who knew him to be a card player, left the Opera House on Saturday night to attend the faro-table at Mrs. Sturt's. In the middle of their game—and, of course, after midnight—they heard a thunder-clap and felt a slight shock of an earthquake. That didn't stop them; but presently the clubs became the colour of blood, and high hearts, black, when they thought they were to leave off. This happened nearly a hundred years ago, in 1776, and has, I believe, occurred since.

As General Boulanger is now the hero of the day following, from *Figaro*, will interest some people.—About eight or ten weeks before the fall of the Goblet Cabinet, Mme. Reval, a fortune-teller, was summoned to the house of a lady to exercise her art of palmistry. Amongst others the Minister of War asked her to tell his fortune, and it is affirmed that, without having any idea who he was, she examined his hand, and declared that he was a soldier who had served his country on the battlefield, and would again be engaged in war. General Boulanger pretended that she was mistaken whereupon the fortune teller said: 'I am only telling you what I see in your hand.' She proceeded with her examination, and added: 'You are in an unhelped situation, but you will not keep it. A fall is awaiting you shortly, but do not despair. Later on you will obtain an even higher position. The lines of your hand indicate that you will almost reach a throne. A little later, M. Reval was told that it was General Boulanger to whom she had made the above predictions. 'Oh!' she replied, 'in that case I am glad I did not tell him. It is written in his hand that he will die a violent death.'

The same paper gives another prediction of the General's career in arms and to power, but the time for the fulfilment of one part of it has gone by, and that may weaken its effect on some people.—Very shortly after this the General was at the house of one of Dr. Charcot's friends, and in presence of that celebrated professor the conversation naturally turned on hypnotism, double vision, magnetism, and nervous phenomena. Dr. Charcot declared in decided language that he did not believe in the faculty of subjects put into a trance by magnetism to foretell the future. The considerable development of magnetic electricity might certainly excite the faculties and augment the intellectual power in the same way as it exaggerated the nervous sensations; but he would not admit that those phenomena went beyond the material world.

A young woman who was regarded as a good subject was then put into a magnetic sleep and questioned by General Boulanger. Like the fortune-teller, she predicted his approaching fall, and was to be accompanied with numerous popular remarks without bloodshed. She added, 'I foresee in the near future great commotion and upsetting of things. It is terrible. The French and Germans cannot live at peace. A war will break out between them, but no one else will take part in it. It will be before the 28th March next year.' These predictions were made at the end of March last year. She proceeded:—'The war will last eight months. There will be terrible successes and reverses. In the end the French, led by General Boulanger, will finally triumph. But, whatever they do, they will not be able to go beyond the Rhine, where peace will be signed. Then on the other side of the Rhine a revolution shattered crowns and thrones over-

thrown, and on this side the victorious General will be proclaimed chief. He will be the highest of all.'

Just lately, on the coast of Brittany, one of those geological discoveries has been made which suggest to the mind periods of time making the longest human life appear but a span and exhibiting processes quite dwarfing the most ambitious human achievements. This is the disclosure, by the displacement of a mass of sand, during the last high tide, of a forest that must have been buried for some twenty centuries at least. The situation is just opposite Saint Malo, at the foot of the cliffs of Saint Eneog and Saint Lannaire. The forest is supposed to have once extended from Saint Malo to beyond Mont Saint Michel. This discovery is considered of great scientific interest, as it affords a remarkable illustration of the gradual sinking of the French coast. The progress of this sinking during the last 2,000 years is clearly shown in an old map found at the Abbey of the Mont Saint Michel. Within no more than seven centuries back as many as seven parishes on the coast have disappeared by the subsidence of this region. And in the Bay of Douarnenez there is known to have existed in the fifth century quite a flourishing town called Ia, the scene of the famous tragedy legend. Even now, at low water, may be seen the old walls of Ia, which are called by the inhabitants 'Mogor Grest' (the wall of the Greeks). The people of the country pretend that they can sometimes hear the old church bells of the submerged city ringing with the motion of the current.

STRANDING OF THE STEAMSHIP ASHLINGTON.

The s.s. *Ashington*, registered from Saigon, (Captain Reynell), while steaming through Sulphur Channel about one o'clock this morning went ashore on the Hongkong side, close to the extreme west point. The weather is said to have been somewhat thick when the vessel struck, although this is not stated as the cause of the stranding. One version of the story is that the Captain, finding he was somewhat too near the Hongkong side, gave an order to the Chinaman at the wheel to starboard the helm, but the man did the opposite and landed the vessel on the rock. Believing the vessel to be only held slightly, Captain Reynell kept the engines going after some time, but finding her to be more firmly held than he had at first supposed he signalled by rockets for assistance. The Police launch from Teim-tan-sui, with Inspector Corcoran and a party of the Water Police on board, proceeded to the spot immediately after the rockets were observed. On daylight dawning it was seen that the steamer was held by some pieces of submerged rock under her bows and within a few yards of the shore. She remained standing without any list, and as there was very little motion in the water she did not suffer from bumping. The work of transhipping the cargo into junks was commenced as soon as possible; and on the water rising the vessel floated off about one o'clock and proceeded to her buoy in the harbour. She will likely be docked, after her cargo is discharged. The damage done, we understand, confined to her forward compartment.

THE SAN PABLO ASHORE.

The Agent for the O. & O. S. S. Company received a telegram last night from Shanghai, stating it was reported there that the *San Pablo*, which is two days over due here with the American mail, had gone ashore on the Tan rock, by Tan Island, North of Turnabout, and about 30 miles South of Foochow—a very bad place. This morning he received another cable message from Shanghai informing him that the *San Pablo's* passengers, mails, and specie (amounting to \$100,000) had been brought on to Shanghai. On receipt of the news, the agent here wired at once to Macao, where the *City of Peking* had gone to load some cargo, after clearing from Hongkong for Japan and San Francisco, requesting Capt. Dearborn to keep a good look out on the way up and to pass near Turnabout, to see if he could render any assistance. The *City of Peking* was to leave Macao about 9 a.m. this morning.

The *San Pablo* left Yokohama at daylight on the 13th inst., and it is supposed she must have gone ashore on the night of the 17th or morning of the 18th. The passengers, mails, and treasure were rescued by the *Pechili*, which left Swatow on Tuesday morning for Shanghai. It is not known here yet whether she is hopelessly ashore or whether there is any chance of getting her off.

The *San Pablo* is an American steamer of 4,046 tons, and when she was last here was under the command of Captain Reed. H.M.S. *Constance* left this afternoon, we believe, to tender assistance to the *San Pablo*, in case of need. Assistance has been sent, presumably in the form of a steamer, from Shanghai, and the U. S. flag ship *Brooklyn* has also gone from that port to her assistance. The *San Pablo's* mails are on board the *Dardanus*, bound here from Shanghai via Amoy.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That it is so far satisfactory, in connection with the Cargo-boat strike, that the boatmen have only struck work, and no other violence has followed. That the wisdom of the Government in framing the rules now objected to, is a matter upon which the community is not quite unanimous, many inclining to think that the Government are asking too much. That an impression is abroad that the boatmen have to report to the Registrar General every time they have a new job in a different boat, and this was generally condemned as a piece of unnecessary officiousness.

That the Rules, however, merely say that the Licenses—whether the license of the boat, or the holder of a 25c. boatman's license, does not seem clear,—must report any change of his abode.

That this is a little peculiar, as, if 'the hardy Norseman's house of yore was on the stormy sea,' and the Hongkong boatman lives afloat, how can he be said to change his abode, it being licensed under Government?

That this floating abode the change of which has to be so promptly reported is perhaps the 'hypothetical tenement' about which so much hypothetical nonsense was expended some time ago.

That the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, I hear, had these same Rules submitted for their consideration long ago, and that the large shipping agents on that Committee might have foreseen trouble had they been keeping their weather eye open.

That no doubt the Government possess ample information and should be in a favourable position to judge what is best to do, when coping with the lawless Guilds and Triad men.

That, considering the notoriously unruly character of the Cargo-boat people and the long innings they have had of squeezing the mercantile community, most of us are inclined to applaud H. E. the Governor for putting his foot down, and if he succeeds in putting the Guilds in harness, he will have achieved a much-needed reform.

That so far we have got along fairly well without the cargo-boats, and possibly the native merchants are the greatest sufferers.

That there are rumours that His Excellency has said 'This is not my measure,' and in consequence many people are asking 'Who's it is?'

That whoever the Adviser general was who suggested all the details of this new constitution for the Cargo-boat population, he could never have studied shipping business, and whoever drafted the Rules deserves a C.M.G.

That it would have been better had the Government in this case not had to uphold one or two of the more irksome points in the regulations; but that the unreasoning and unreasonable opposition of the contentious coolies must be beaten down before anything can be conceded.

That the Wharf and Godown Company have acted in a wise and patriotic manner in not taking advantage of the necessities of the community as they might have done, and their reward will come anon.

That the shelving of the reorganization of the Fire Brigade may have been expedient and perhaps necessary, but it is not altogether creditable to the Government.

That surely we can find a better outlet for Mr. Woodhouse's acknowledged talents than that of Fire Superintendent, the duties of which he does not and cannot be expected to understand.

That no one desires to curtail his salary, and if it be only a question of salary, surely the Finance Committee can fix that matter and rescue Mr. W. from what cannot but be an unpleasant position, notwithstanding that gentleman's well-known independence of character.

That the Surveyor General is to give us quite another reason than the historical one for 'remember, remember the month of November.'

That His Excellency the Governor will no doubt be a wiser man—perhaps we shall all be wiser if not sadder—when November has come and gone.

That Hongkong residents are so accustomed to promises that, when any of these by accident get fulfilled, the date should be marked as a red-letter day in our history.

That it must be pleasing to residents to find that the Governor is ready to furnish information on public questions in Council, and as so much depends upon the advent of this Taitam stream into town, it ought to be cheering news to learn that the merry month of November has been officially named as the period when the refreshing waters of the Big Bore shall be 'in town.'

That the brimming Reservoir at Pokfulam sets all anxiety at rest as to any further water-famine, but residents somehow do not seem to be so sanguine as Mr. Price as to the Taitam water being 'in town' and over those seven-storeyed houses by November next.

That although I should have liked to hear more about the Water works and to have cross-examined Mr. Price as to the grounds for his official belief and the truth or faith that is in him, I note with regret this sad belief that is so prevalent in the Colony.

That I see you stand up for the Colonial Treasurer, and freely speak your mind about Insurance Agents who represent Home and Continental Offices.

That in so doing you will, I fancy, express the views of a very large majority of this community.

That what has come before the Supreme Court and appeared in the papers fully justifies the remarks made by Mr. Lister as to the tendency of the mode of business adopted by certain firms here.

That a debate in the Legislative Chamber is very different from an argument before the Chief Justice during the hearing of a suit, and that Mr. MacEwen made but little by his supercilious defence of

Home Companies and of the directors'—whose names were doubtless well known to His Excellency.

That Mr. MacEwen's fling at Mauritius would have been well placed, had not Sir G. F. Bowen, Sir W. H. Marsh, and Mr. E. J. Ackroyd all left the Colony.

That Governor Des Vieux does not quote Mauritius, because he knows nothing about it.

That it is satisfactory to learn that, in spite of the somewhat disconnected and jerky nature of the remarks made by the Senior Unofficial Member in Council (rather curtly made, in the mild expression used by the Governor about them), and a slight tendency to expend their force inside his vest and around his shirt-front, the few words he fired off about the Rating Ordinance proved to be the death-blow to the Machinery clause.

That concerning this long, weary, weary effort to set a lamp on the hill so that it may not be hid—an endeavour to fulfil a scriptural injunction which has been going on for some twenty years—I have a little suggestion to make.

That the Cambridge Local Examinations—they are all the fashion now, according to the Inspector of Schools, and no family should be without them—should in future embody this question:—'If it takes twenty years to beget a hope of getting a fully-admitted ward supplied at our own cost, how long will it take to get the guns placed in the fortifications after we have fully paid for them?'

That His Excellency's remarks indicate that even Caesar is sometimes sick at heart over the vagaries of the Circumlocution Office, and certainly the almost hopeless maze of red tape by which we are surrounded and hampered make one marvel how anything ever gets put through at all.

That any enterprising M. P. might rise to fame were he to make a platform of the grievances of this poor Crown Colony.

That the gist of the matter of taxing machinery appears to have been missed by the Council.

That, as I take it, the machinery-owning establishments have been already taxed to the utmost as *going concerns*, the greatest of them (the Dock Company) having had its former rating very nearly doubled during the last four years.

That the reason is self-evident, and it would have been useless to pass a measure that has already been noted up to.

That rumour has it that His Excellency the Governor is insisting upon having vouchers for all public money that has been spent laid before him personally in the first instance—a most praiseworthy practice, situated as we are.

That I have for some time back expected to hear that the Admiralty intended to listen to reason, from the other way in which Naval men have persistently evaded any discussion on the contemplated exodus to Kowloon.

That our Educational system seems to be one of the good things we have got, and the able Report of the Inspector of Schools is worthy of all attention.

That the Colonial pedagogues who compound with his Conservative conscience and uses an arithmetical book 400 years old, rather than give way to new methods, would be terribly disgusted to find that this same primer was indirectly the work of M. Ricci, the learned Jesuit.

That I have frequently written in disparaging terms of the scribbling fraternity who 'write to the papers' first and think about what they ought to have said the week afterwards.

That a letter which appeared in your columns the other day over the signature of 'Petit Bourgeois' is not of this class, as the writer has something to say and he says it well.

That his remarks about the conduct of this Reservation Ordinance are very sensible, and they are, I know, upon the tongue of a very large number of residents in this Colony.

That in some quarters there is a feverish haste to inaugurate gigantic public works and to contract loans; but I think it would be well to pause and consider how enterprise here is almost killed by the preposterous Crown rent of £40 per acre.

That I most assuredly think that no more iniquitous tax was ever placed on a Crown Colony, and I would use even stronger language than this if I could get words that would carry more force with them.

That I should have been glad to say a word about that grand Ho-Amee-Candler piece to Tai-yu-Shan, had I time.

That it was about the biggest thing in marine pictures I have ever seen and as successful as it was large.

That of course it was impossible to hear more than an occasional word of the speeches—and Mr. Amee's sermon was a pretty long one—so that when I afterwards found out what they had all been discussing about, it came most refreshingly upon me in your columns.

That the opportunity of inspecting the magnificent works of the Company was a treat which was enhanced by pleasant weather.

That a large portion of Tai-yu-shan was taken away in the visitors' pockets by way of 'specimens,' but there was carried away by everyone a very pleasant remembrance of a pleasant trip, in which Mr. Ho-Amee, Mr. Candler, and Captain

Lefavour were prominent figures.

BEOWOLF.

ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Referee—Colonel Craster, R.A.
Judges—Major Blandy, Major Miles, Captain Sneyke.
Committee—Captain Reynolds, Lieut. Hawkins, Lieut. Anderson.
Sub-Committee—By: Sergt.-Major Carroll, Sergt. Warren, By: Sergt.-Major Merion, Sergt. Mayne, Hav.-Major Akhal Singh, Hav.-Major Labh Singh.

These sports were held on the Cricket Ground to-day, and being favoured with fine weather were very successful and largely attended. Amongst the spectators were His Excellency the Governor and General Cameron. The Band of the Regiment, under Mr. Moran, performed during the afternoon, and a party of the 'Leo Minstrels' departed themselves to the amusement of the spectators. At the close of the competitions the prizes were presented to the winners by Mrs. Craster. Cheers were afterwards given for Mrs. Craster, Col. Craster, General Cameron, and Major Blandy.

The following are the details of the events:—

- 1.—TWOVING THE CHICKEN BALL.
J. T. Jones (Slyds. 2ft. 7in.) 1
Huntley (Slyds. 6ft. 6in.) 2
- 2.—100 YARDS RACE.
Gunner Cockburn 1
Corporal Gunnitt 2
Sergeant Ball 3
- 3.—PUSHING THE SACK.
Gunner Norton 1
Corporal Gunnitt 2
- 4.—100 YARDS RACE.
Amid Din 1
Esa Singh 2
Gunda Singh 3
- 5.—200 YARDS RACE.
Corporal Gunnitt 1
Kump 2
Inglo 3
- 6.—LONG JUMP.
Amid Din (7ft. 1in.) 1
Sergeant Ball (6ft. 11in.) 2
Esa Singh 3
- 7.—QUARTER-MILE RACE.—Nine entered for this race.
Gunner Cockburn 1
Karam Singh 2
Gunda Singh 3
Time, 58 seconds.
- 8.—TWO OF WAR.—By 2 Companies from the R. A. Battery. As the 2nd team did not turn up, another team of 10 men was selected to be pulled against, and the result was that the first-selected team won.
- 9.—TWO OF WAR.—China Gun Lascares versus Sikh Polos.
After an exceedingly stiff pull for half an hour the Gun Lascares were declared the victors.
- 10.—HALF-MILE RACE, open to Garrison and Fleet.
Nine competitors entered and a good start was made. Karam Singh got away from the start and led the others for two laps, being at one time a good dozen yards in front. In the last lap he was cleverly caught by Pte. Haynes, who came in eight yards ahead of the Indian. Time, 2m. 5sec.
- 11.—HURDLE RACE, 120 yards. Time, 20 1/2 sec.
Esa Singh 1
Yung Singh 2
Pte. Cockburn 3
- 12.—THREE-LEGGED RACE, 100 yards.
Bobby and Everett 1
Walsh and Young 2
Hancock and Dunkley 3
- 13.—SKID AND HANGOVER RACE, 100 yards.
Time, 1 1/2 min.
Sergt. Larkin 1
Born Underwood 2
Gunner Penn 3
- 14.—VETERANS' RACE.—Entrants: Colonel Craster, Major Blandy, Sergt. Warren, Gunner Abbott, Gunner Noon, Gunner Smart, Vengay Singh, Vengay Singh, Col. Craster, Major Blandy.
- 15.—MILE RACE.—Entrants: Gunda Singh, Pte. Underwood, Sergt. Ball, Karam Singh, Pte. Cockburn, Gunner Cook, Pte. Comiskey.

Cook led the field for the first lap, but was passed in the second by Gunda Singh and Karam Singh. These two Indians led the race in their own hands after this. Both ran very well, Gunda Singh coming in first by a good dozen yards. Time, 5m. 2s.

Gunda Singh 1
Karam Singh 2
Pte. Inglo 3

16.—HURDLE AND HAYSTACK RACE, 100 yards.
Amar Deen 1
Singat Singh 2
Sergt. Larkin 3

17.—GUN RACE, China Gun Lascares.
No. 4 gun 1
No. 1 gun 2

18.—CORRELATION RACE.
Lt. Corpl. Nagels 1
Pte. Seemank 2
Gawar Singh 3

Volunteer Gun Competition (cup presented by Officers R.A.)
Six guns were entered for this competition, which was one of the most interesting of the day. The six detachments were under the command of Captain Macallum, the other officers present being Lieutenants Woolley and H. Jones. The competition consisted in dragging the guns a distance of fifty yards, unlimbering them and firing, the guns being afterwards taken back to the starting point. The volunteers showed a highly creditable amount of skill and smartness. The cup fell to the detachment who handled number 6 gun under Sergeant Osborn.

CHINESE NOTES.
The Chung-ngo San-po thinks that when the high level tramway is opened it will be much used as a ladder by which to ascend to fairyland, where the wild flowers bloom in profusion and the birds sing in joyful choruses.

The Chinese text of a new law passed in Hongkong, excluding Chinese except those who have special passports, is published.

Exceptions are made in favour of wives and children of residents, and Christian teachers.

Chang Chi-tang, the officer in charge of the works on the Lower Ho, reports that on the 30th of March the excavations about Tung-ai were completed and the sluice opened, when the flow of water was splendid, nothing less than the Hwang-ho itself coming down from heaven.

Benecoth there will be no far in inundations. [The district of Tung-tai is in Kiang-su, about 60 miles N.E. of Chinkiang.]

There is great destruction and suffering caused by floods in the Canton Province at Kwai-shin and Pok-lo, in Wai-chow, and at Tung-kun, Shet-lung, Tsang-sheng, Tsing-fa, Fa-tin, and Tseng-in, in Kwangchow.

A former Governor, in the State of Minnesota, has married the daughter of a Native Queen. The ceremonies were a combination of American and native. A thousand natives and thirty Americans attended. At the feast there were 10 entire oxen and 100 dogs. The bride's dowry consisted of 100 oxen, 60 ponies, and 30 tame buffaloes. This is an unprecedented event. The Americans call themselves white people, and the natives are mostly black as ink. That a white man should marry a native is truly a marvel.

—Chung Nyo San Po.

Thi Chung Nyo San-po has a leader on the danger of marrying widows. It seems the spirits of the dead husbands are so grieved that they come back and kill those who take their place. A case is quoted in which half a dozen rash men were killed in succession by the enraged spirit of a first husband. It is asserted that a woman who had been married in the name was not indeed they may have been only too glad to get quit of their husbands to come back on any pretence whatever.

The Chung Nyo San-po says:—Now that China is bent on opening mines in imitation of Europeans it is important to know that there is much gold and silver in the North West, and much lead, copper, iron, and tin in the South-east. In China, for example, coal also abounds in the North West. For, in the North West it is bitterly cold, and in the South East it is oppressively hot, hence the product is suited to the place, from which we may know the heart of heaven and earth (i.e. as we should say, 'we may see the goodness of Providence').

Taku.

For several days the navigation on the Peiho has been rather disturbed by the large number of junks, which are on their way to Tientsin, but we are pleased to be able to state that, as yet, there have been no serious collisions.

At present very few sailing ships and outside steamers are arriving. The barque *Isis*, is expected here daily from Foochow, and, after having discharged her cargo, and been dismantled, will be used as a lighter by the new Tug & Lighter Co., which was started in the Spring under the name of the Peiho Tug & Lighter Co.

We hear that the dredger which was brought out in the s.s. *Teres* in December last, and put together during the winter at the Imperial Naval Yard, will be first put into commission on the Peiho above Tientsin.

The vessel has a very fine appearance, and Messrs. Clark and Morris, who were sent from England to put the vessel together, may be complimented on the manner in which they have carried out the work entrusted to them. The *Yehin* and *Pechi* passed to-day about 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. respectively. The s.s. *Fuyen* is at the outer anchorage. —Shanghai Mercury.

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN MISSIONARIES AT SHANGHAI.

The following are some of the statements put forward by Dr. Farnham in his defence, in the action brought against him by Rev. G. F. Fitch, of which we gave some account a few days ago:—

That the plaintiff has no legal capacity, as on behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

That the action taken by the said Board as set forth in paragraph 7 of the petition was irregular and contrary to the prescribed rules and usages of the said Board.

That both the offices of Treasurer and Mission and Superintendent of the Press are permanent offices, and the person or persons holding either of those offices cannot be displaced except for incapacity or misfeasance.

That defendant, being fully aware of the facts, did, with the approval of the said Board, upon his appointment to the office of Superintendent of the Press, present, as a free gift, certain Presses and other material for printing purposes, valued at about \$2,500, which he would not otherwise have done.

That all the alleged proceedings taken by the said Board for the purpose of displacing the defendant from his office are the result of false and defamatory information supplied to the Board by the plaintiff or other Missionaries.

That in consequence of such false and defamatory information, the said Board has been misled, and their action the defendant believes to be irregular and contrary to his rights as a member of said Mission, and to his civil rights, and is calculated to injure him.

The defendant therefore prays:—That the petition be dismissed with costs, and that the defendant have such other and further relief as to this Honourable Court &c.

The Council for the defendant moved the Court on the 14th inst. for a continuance of the suit on the following grounds:—That there is pending an appeal from the action of the said Board (taken by it during the month of June, 1887, and more particularly on the 6th day of September of the same year), to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S. of America, and that the subject matter of such appeal is the same as the subject matter of this action.

That the said General Assembly will convene at Philadelphia on the 17th day of May next when the said appeal will be duly brought forward before such Assembly.

That it is absolutely necessary for the interests of the defendant that he be present at the trial of this appeal before the said General Assembly. In order to be present at such Assembly, it will be necessary for the defendant to leave Shanghai for America on or about the 16th day of this present month.

A further ground for asking a continuance of this action lies in the fact that material and important evidence bearing upon the matters at issue can only be obtained from New York or other places in the United States, and that it will require several months to obtain the same.

The motion was at first opposed, but after some discussion His Honour General Kennedy suggested that all parties might best be served if they consented to the appointment of a Receiver to act as Superintendent of the Mission Press while Dr. Farnham proceeded to America. He made the suggestion merely to harmonize matters more, and to see if the case could not be better met in this way than by going into every detail in Court.

An informal conversation between the bench and the parties to the suit followed, and after several names of missionaries had been suggested and rejected for one reason or another, both plaintiff and defendant agreed to the appointment of the Rev. J. A. Sibley as Receiver over the property till further notice, his appointment not to be regarded as prejudicing the case on either side.

Dr. Farnham intimated his willingness to hand over the books of the Treasurer-ship of the mission to Mr. Fitch at once, but this was to be regarded as quite a distinct matter from his position as Superintendent of the Press, and the plaintiff took charge of the books.

His Honour expressed his satisfaction for the sake of all parties that this course had been adopted; as removing some of the difficulties andasperities of the case, which now remains in statu.

LATE HOME NEWS.

Constantinople, 17th March.—Sir H. D. Wolff leaves this afternoon for Batum, on his way to Teheran. It is understood here that the policy of England's new Representative at the Persian Court will be to advise the construction of railways, and generally, by associating England with the economical development of the Shah's dominions, to neutralise Russia's political activity at Teheran.

[illegible]